

(c) the areas identified for development on the basis of this proposed document and the order of priority given to these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012), was approved by the Full Planning Commission in its meeting held on 18th October, 2006 for consideration of the National Development Council.

(c) The draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Plan as approved by the Planning Commission at aims faster and more inclusive growth. It targets faster growth in all productive sectors, agriculture, industry and services, with suitable interventions in policy, infrastructure and technology. It seeks to achieve inclusiveness through significant improvements in literacy/education and health, greater employment opportunities and more focus on various socio-economic groups.

Index prepared by UNDP

†955. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the index prepared by the United Nations Development Programme for the year 2006 one and two dollars are being used by the thirty five per cent and eighty per cent population, respectively per day;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the factual position keeping in view the actual consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) According to the UNDP Report entitled 'Human Development Report 2006', the percentage of population living on less than \$1 a day and less than \$2 a day in terms of constant purchasing power parity is 34.7% and 79.9% respectively at the all India level for the time period 1990 to 2004. The exact year to which these estimates apply has not been specified.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) The Planning Commission estimates poverty from the large sample survey of household consumer expenditure data of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), which are available once in approximately five years. On the basis of provisional consumer expenditure data of 61st Round of the National Sample Survey (NSS), as reported in the draft Approach to the Eleventh Plan, the poverty ratio in 2004-05 is estimated as 27.8 per cent using Uniform Recall Period (URP, in which the consumer expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30 day recall period) and about 22 per cent using Mixed Recall Period (MRP, in which the consumer expenditure data for five non-food items, namely, clothing, footwear, durable goods, education and institutional medical expenses are collected from 365-day recall period and the consumption data for the remaining items are collected from 30 day recall period). The poverty estimates in 2004-05 based on URP consumption (27.8 per cent) is comparable with the poverty estimates of 1993-94, which was 36 per cent. The poverty estimates in 2004-05 based on MRP consumption (22 per cent) is roughly (but not strictly) comparable with the poverty estimates of 1999-2000, which is 26.1 per cent.

Keonjhar bypass in Orissa

956. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct Rs. 128 crore Keonjhar bypass in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) to what extent it would decongest the existing volume of traffic; and

(d) the time-frame within which this project would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIAPPA): (a) Keonjhar bypass is a part of four laning of Pannikoili - Keonjhar - Rimuli section